



ELA Virtual Learning

English 218 Introduction to Literature

Lesson: May 8, 2020



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Objective/Learning Target:

- Read and comprehend literature, including drama, independently and proficiently.
 - Draw conclusions, infer, and analyze by citing relevant and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including where the text leaves matters uncertain.
 - Evaluate how the author's word choices and use of syntax contribute to a text's overall meaning, tone, and aesthetic impact.



Bell Ringer:

What is your opinion of Maria's "jest" - the trick she pulled on Malvolio?

****Start a document to record your response to this and the work which follows on later slides.**

Learn - Shakespeare's verse

In addition to the rhyming couplet, Shakespeare also uses the form of verse he is best known for - iambic pentameter. To review, iambic pentameter is when each line of verse is comprised of five iambs. An iamb is an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable; so, five of those makes a line of iambic pentameter, which then has ten syllables.

In his plays, Shakespeare did not always use iambic pentameter; in *Twelfth Night* the reader can find prose, rhyming couplets and also plenty of good examples of iambic pentameter, such as in the opening monologue of Orsino.

On the following slide is that opening monologue, with the stressed syllables underlined. Read it slowly, tapping out the syllables with your fingers to see - and feel - the pattern.

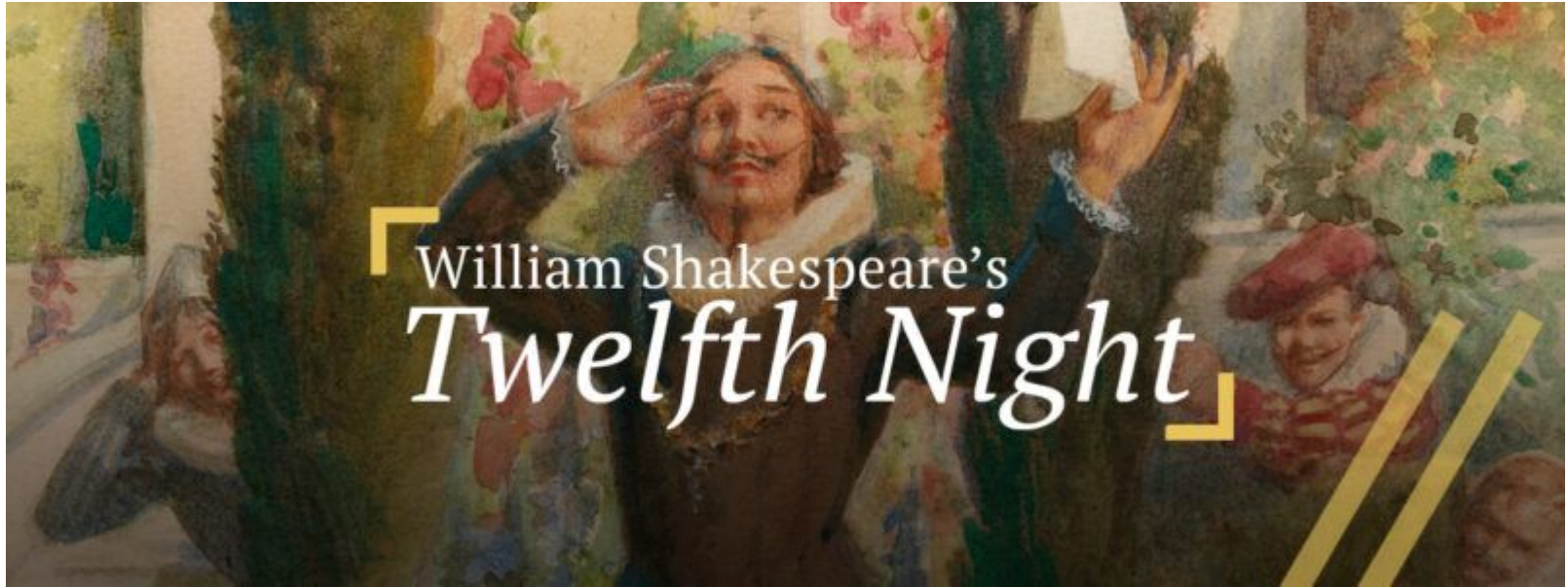
Learn - Iambic Pentameter example

If music be the food of love, play on;
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken, and so die.
That strain again! it had a dying fall...
Stealing and giving odour! Enough; no more:
'Tis not so sweet now as it was before.
O spirit of love! how quick and fresh art thou,
That, notwithstanding thy capacity...
But falls into abatement and low price,
Even in a minute: so full of shapes is fancy
That it alone is high fantastical.

Learn - Shakespeare's verse

For more examples of iambic pentameter (or any literary devices), a good website for quick reference is called simply [Literary Devices](#). This website does not show an author and does not have ads, but the examples and definitions are accurate and explained in clear terms.

As you continue reading (Act 3, Sc. 1 and 2), take note of the role of Feste, the Fool. He has already been in and out of several scenes and has quite a bit to say here. Next week, we will begin with a discussion of Shakespeare's recurring character types, of which the fool is one.



Please continue your reading of *Twelfth Night*, beginning on page 89 of the book, and read all of Act 3, Scenes 1 and 2, through page 107 . Remember, these are now book page numbers - not pdf page numbers.

Practice:

Twelfth Night - Act 3, Scenes 1 and 2 - respond to the following questions in full sentences; typically only one or two sentences will be sufficient.

1. Shakespeare is fond of writing in riddles. Viola says to Feste, “Dost thou live by thy tabor?” (3.1.1-2) He replies, “No, sir, I live by the church” (3.1.3). What does she mean; what does he mean; how is this a riddle?
2. On page 94, Feste says, “I would play Lord Pandarus of Phrygia, sir, to bring a Cressida to this Troilus” (3.1.53-54). What is this an allusion to? Who are the people referred to in this allusion?
3. At the conclusion of Scene 1 (Act 3), Olivia has professed her love for Cesario (Viola). Viola responds, “I have one heart, one bosom, and one truth, / And that no woman has, nor never none / Shall mistress be of it, save I alone (166-168). What does she mean by that and how does she almost give her away her disguise?
4. Act 3, Scene 2 ends with a turn of events; summarize this in one sentence.

Response Criteria

(Answers will Vary)

- Check your written response to make sure it meets the following criteria:
 - Did you write in complete sentences?
 - Did you use standard conventions (spelling, punctuation, grammar)?
 - Did you answer the questions?
 - Did you use MLA formatting in all things, including a proper MLA header?

Sample Appropriate Response:

Bellringer - Responses will vary, but should include an opinion about Maria's trick on Malvolio.

Practice: Possible responses are on the following slides.

Examples of Quality Responses

1. Shakespeare is fond of writing in riddles. Viola says to Feste, “Dost thou live by they tabor?” (3.1.1-2) He replies, “No, sir, I live by the church” (3.1.3). What does she mean; what does he mean; how is this a riddle?
Response: Viola is asking if the tabor is important to him; Feste means he lives next door to the church - not that the church is important to him. This is a riddle because of the double meaning of each - to “live by” can mean something is very important to oneself, but can also simply mean to dwell near something.
2. On page 94, Feste says, “I would play Lord Pandarus of Phrygia, sir, to bring a Cressida to this Troilus” (3.1.53-54). What is this an allusion to? Who are the people referred to in this allusion?
Response: This is fun, because this is a literary allusion to *Troilus and Cressida* - an earlier Shakespeare play! The title characters are star-crossed lovers during the Trojan war. Lord Pandarus is Cressida’s uncle, who keeps trying to rush the lovers’ relationship.

Examples of Quality Response

3. At the conclusion of Scene 1 (Act 3), Olivia has professed her love for Cesario (Viola). Viola responds, “I have one heart, one bosom, and one truth, /And that no woman has, nor never none / Shall mistress be of it, save I alone (166-168).

What does she mean by that and how does she almost give away her disguise?

Response: Viola is saying no woman can possess her heart, except for herself; since she seems to be referring to herself as a woman, that almost gives away her disguise - had Olivia been paying attention.

4. Act 3, Scene 2 ends with a turn of events; summarize this in one sentence.

Response: Sir Toby encourages Sir Andrew to challenge Cesario/Viola to a fight (and beat him/her), which Toby thinks will impress Olivia in Andrew’s favor.

Resources

[Folger's Shakespeare](#) - here is a portrait showing Malvolio displaying his cross-gartered legs and wearing a lot of yellow, so you can see what that reference is all about.

